SURPRISE IN QUAY TRIAL. sensational and startling revelations might develop during the course of the prosecution. In order that the defence may have an opportunity to prepare its opening, Judge Biddle adjourned court until to-morrow morning. CASE AFTER FURTHER EVIDENCE.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TO-DAY TO ENABLE DEFENCE TO PREPARE PLANS-MAY

Philadelphia, April 19.-Unexpectedly to almost United States Senator Quay for conspiracy closed its case to-day, after nine days full of argument, clashes of counsel and testimony largely of an expert nature. The general expression of opinion had been that the trial would drag through many more days, and when District-Attorney Roth ermel announced that he had concluded were expressions of surprise from all parts of th The end came an hour before the sultation by counsel for the defence with Judge Biddle the latter adjourned court until to-morrow in order that Mr. Quay's lawyers might have tim to consider what steps they should take with re-

It was stated that the question of entering demur rers to the prosecution's evidence or proceeding the taking of testimony will be decided by counsel to-night. From the evidence already pre sented it appears that the Commonwealth depends largely for conviction upon the testimony of its the accounts of the "Red Book" and other books of the People's Bank, and upon the jury's opinion of the books, papers, letters, telegrams and

checks offered in evidence.

To what extent the testimony of the defence's expert, should he be called, may offset Mr. Goldsmith's testimony remains to be seen. The contention of the defence in argument and cross-ex amination has been that the calculations of Mr. Goldsmith are not borne out by the books, but, on the other hand, show that Mr. Quay did not use State money or receive interest on State deposits, in the customary manner and backed by sufficient

features. The dry routine of figures and involved explanations of accounts took up most of the time Mr. Goldsmith's redirect examination showed that lafotent by the omission of certain sums to designate call loans by initials instead of names. Upon the question of Mr. Quay's balances in the dent from May, 1896, to October, 1897, Mr

"In 1896, on June 23, the balance was \$2.56; on November 24, \$2,777.66; on November 28, again \$2.56, in 1897, on January 7, 50 cents; on October 26, \$10. 000 50, and on October 27, 50 cents, at which it remained till the end of the month. Those are all variations from April 30, 1896, to October 31,

Henry K. Boyer, Director of the Mint, was on the stand, and after testifying to paying interest in October, 1897, on a call loan, asked permission to make a statement in reply to the District-Attorney's allegations in the course of testimony that received interest on State money while State Treasurer from May, 1889, to May, 1891. His request was not allowed, and the Court stated that all records of replies to those questions were ricken out under the ruling.

In the examination of Mr. Goldsmith to-day the loans of State money, alleged by the witness to have been made to more than fifty persons, and on which interest was paid, was gone into. The quesons covered a wide line of figuiry. Mr. Shields drew from the witness that the entries of these cans did not contain any names of persons, but imply initials. The witness admitted that he had ed in some instances for whom these initials received. It was shown that in more than one in stance borrowers paid more interest than appeared whereas his account was credited with the paymen of only \$525 and the balance not accounted for

The District-Attorney on the redirect examina-tion took up the question of the relation between Senator Quay's deposit account and the transac-tions in stock on his order. The witness stated there was little if any connection. The witnes explained the relation between the figures in the "Red Book" and the regular books of the bank, and elucidated the figures entered on the page de-

and elucidated the figures entered on the page devoted to the State deposit for the six months ending October 21, 1897, which apparently show the use of \$200,000 of the deposit by Senator Quay and the payment of interest on the balance.

The District-Attorney offered a new piece of doctimentary evidence in the shape of a sheet of foolscap containing figures in Hopkins's handwriting. The offer was objected to by the defence. The District-Attorney declared that it was in furtherance of proof of the conspiracy, and stated that it contained entries of amounts loaned to call-loan contained entries of amounts loaned to call-loan borrowers and calculations of the interest collected on these loans. It showed, he argued, the scheme adopted by Hopkins to cover up the conspiracy to loan State money for the benefit of the defendant. The defence argued that the paper contained only figures, and there was nothing to indicate that it was not fifteen or twenty years old, as it is not dated.

it was not inteen or twenty years old, as it is not dated.

The District-Attorney offered to put living witnesses on the stand, the call-loan borrowers, who would corroborate the figures.

Judge Biddle decided that the paper was evidence against Hopkins, and therefore admitted it as tending to prove the alleged conspiracy between Hopkins and Quay. Goldsmith had stated that the figures on the paper, which was found in Hopkins's private desk, aided him in arriving at his conclusions regarding the whereabouts of certain sums of money. The District-Attorney read the paper to the Jury, promising to explain later the figures entered thereon.

the lary, promising to explain later the figures entered thereon.

William A Barrett, a call-loan borrower from the bank, testified to having paid 4666 interest on or about October 31, 187, on a call loan made by the bank. A long list of other witnesses testified similarly. Among them were George D. Widener, son of P. A. B. Widener, and David H. Lane, a prominent Republican leader of this city, who testified to paying \$3.70430 and \$39537 respectively as interest on call loans.

Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburg, who was arrested on the charge of conspiracy at the same time Senator Quay was arrested but against whom the Grand Jury ignored the charges, was the next witness. Mr. McKee has been counsel for the survives of many of the State Trensurers. He was asked if he ever received money as attorney for Cashier Hopkins to protect the bondsmen of State Treasurer Haywood. He gave an affirmative reply. In November, 1857, he received \$1,990, in October, 1856, about \$2,450, and April 30, 1884, about \$1,390. District-Attorney Rothermel announced that the Commonwealth closed its case. His announcement created some stir and comment in the courtroom in view of the generally expressed expectation that

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

satisfies the most fastidious taste.

LIPTON'S **CEYLON-INDIA** TEAS

ARE THE BEST.

For Sale by All Grocers.

SILVER REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

SENATOR TELLER WANTS IT KEPT UP FOR CON-

Denver, Col., April 19.-Senator Teller and Congressman Shafroth, in statements published today, emphatically declare in favor of maintaining the Silver Republican organization, not only in Colorado, but throughout the Union. They that the silver question will be the paramount issue in 1900. Mr. Teller says that the gold standard Democrats will not be able to control the Democratic Convention, and that, as in 1896, they will support the Republican candidate. He says that the Democratic Convention will reaffirm the platform of 1896, and that the party must and will be allied with the Silver Republican party and the Populist party, both of which must maintain their organizations and lend all their aid to win a victory in the great battle of 1500.

"I cannot conceive of a political situation that will induce me to favor a union with the McKinley Republicans," said Senator Teller. "The Republican financial system is one fraught with great danger to the country, and one well calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. The time of peace, of not less than one hundred thou-

ume of peace, of not less than one hundred thousand men, at an expense of not less than \$125,000.000 to \$150,000.000 a year. It is its purpose also to increase this army in proportion as the population of the country increases.

"The Republican party is so thoroughly dominated by trusts, syndicates and combines that I have no hope of relief in that quarter. I thoroughly believe that the continued administration of the Government by the Republican party, as now controlled, threatens the very existence of free government."

government.

Mr. Teller expresses no preference as to candidates, but Mr. Shafroth suggests the nomination of Bryan and Towne. He says there is a complete Silver Republican organization in thirty-two States, and at least that number will be represented in the

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

JOHN S. RILLING CHOSEN STATE CHAIRMAN-BRYAN'S CANDIDATE DEFEATED.

Harrisburg, Penn., April 19 (Special) -The Demo cratic State Committee met here to-day for the purpose of electing a State chairman to succeed of years every county was represented. Up to this morning there was a contest for the place between tional Committeeman Guffey, and Joseph M. Howof Pittsburg, who was the choice of William J. Bryan, who had a conference with Howley in

Guffey succeeded in drawing away so many of Howley's supporters, however, that the latter offered peace terms at the last moment, and placed Rilling's name before the committee, which unanimously elected him. The next Democratic State Convention will be held in this city on June 14. Candidates for State Treasurer and Judge of the Supreme Court will be nominated, and owing to the stiff between the Republican factions the Democrats profess to be sure of winning. Guffey succeeded in drawing away so

OHIO GOVERNORSHIP SITUATION.

CONFERENCE OF ANTI-HANNA LEADERS-MEN MENTIONED FOR NOMINATIONS.

Hanna faction, under the leadership of Senator Foraker, C. L. Kurtz, Mayor McKisson and other prominent Republicans, is becoming active, since May 31 and June 1 were named as the dates for the State Convention. Senator Foraker arrived in Columbus last night and was joined by Mayor McKissoon with the active workers here, including Gov ernor Bushnell, presumably to make out the pro-

gramme for the Gubernatorial canvass.

The sentiment favorable to Mayor Jones of The sentiment favorable to Mayor Jones of To-ledo seems to be growing stronger, and it has now reached a point to attract the close attention of po-litical managers. This, with other features of the complex political situation, received consideration at the conference. Unquestionably the Foraker-Bush-nell-Kuriz following will centre on some one for the nomination for Governor, as their representatives are active in every county in the selection of dele-pates. The choice will probably be either Jones, of

NEW OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The Madison Square Republican Club, which was incorporated a few months ago, and has absorbed the Blaine Club and other Republican social organizations of the XXVth Assembly District, has selected the following officers: President, John A. Weeks, jr.: vice-president, Howard Conkling; secretary, Thomas F. Murphy, and treasurer, W. Mc-Kewen, Charles A. Hess, the present Republican organization leader of the XXVth District, and Job E. Hedges, who has been spoken of as a candidate for the leadership in the district, are mem-bers of the Board of Directors.

the organization of the Madison Square Re-In the organization of the Madison Square Republican Ciub it was attempted to bring the warring and discordant Republican factions in the XXVth Assembly District into one united and harmonious organization. Charles A. Hess and Job E. Hedges have indicated their desire to have peace, and Amasa Thornton, a former leader in the district, has declared that they can have it if they both let the leadership alone.

Thornton has declared also that he will not make a fight for the leadership of the district organization if both Hess and Hedges cease fighting for it. Wilbur F. Wakeman, the Appraiser of the Port, is being talked of as a compromise candidate for leader in the district.

SENATOR JONES WILL REMAIN CHAIRMAN. Atlantic City, N. J., April 19.-United States Senator J. K. Jones, of Nevada, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, denied this evening the published statement that he intended resigning the chairmanship of the committee. He expects to visit Carlsbad, Germany, for his health. He is arrang-ing to go abroad within the next two weeks.

ANOTHER DELAWARE BRIBERY ARREST. Dover, Del., April 19 (Special) -Another arrest leged bribery. John Caldwell (colored), of Smyrna, was taken in custody and arraigned before Magstrate Hutton on a charge of giving to Charles Wells (colored) \$1 as a registration fee to get registered lastfall. Caldwell denied the accusation, but the evidence being sufficient to hold him he was committed to fail, failing to give bail of \$1.000. He telegraphed to Delaware's Congressman, John H. Hoffecker, of Smyrna, to go his bail, but the Congressman did not respond.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Republican County Committee has held its regular monthly meetings in the United Charities Building for a long time, but the meeting of the committee this evening will be held in the Murray Hill Lyceum. Thirty-fourth-st., near Third-ave, and it is said to be the intention of the committee to have future meetings at the latter place.

SHOT HIMSELF IN GREENWOOD William B. Gaylord, forty-six years old, who

with his wife and young son, lived at No. 456 Madison-st. Brooklyn, was found on a grave in the public ground in Greenwood Cemetery last evening, with a bullet-hole in his head. He was taken to Seney Hospital in a critical condition, Mr. Gaylord had been employed by Williams & Peters, sales agents for the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, and served through the Spanish war in the 22d Regiment, New-York Vol-unteets. He had been idle for some time, and had recently suffered from an attack of grip. These circumstances brought about a fit of despondency.

THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPENSIVE STONES. If anybody should ask for bread just now from Major H. M. Adams, of the Engineer Corps, the Major, though a charitable man usually, would probably give him a stone. Uncle Sam has on his hands 235,000 cubic yards of stone that he doesn't want, and Major Adams, who is charged with the duty of getting rid of it, can't find any one who will accept it as a gift. He may have to pay some one to take it away. It is costing the Government \$2,000 a year for its storage on leased ground, known as Dyckman's Meadows, near Spuyten

Duyvii.

This profitless asset was excavated in 1857 as an incident to the improvement of the Harlem River. It is limestone, has cost \$2,000 a year ever since, and no one will buy it. Major Adams, however, is determined to get rid of it now, and has advertised for bids for its removal and incidental purchase. These bids will be opened at the Army Building on April 29.

THE AMERCAN RAILWAYS COMPANY. Trenton, N. J., April 19.-The American Railways Company, with an authorized capital of \$25,000,000, was incorporated here to-day. The company is empowered to build, construct and operate electric and other rallways. The corporators are Frank R. Hansell, George B. Martin and William F. Eidell, all of Camden. HOPES FOR THE BILL.

RAPID TRANSIT BOARD EXPECTS THE MEASURE TO PASS.

ITS MEMBERS DO NOT THINK THERE WILL BE

It is expected by the members of the Rapid Transit Commission that the Legislature will pass, without material amendment and by a large majority in both branches, the Rapid Transit bill now before L. Rives and Charles Stewart Smith, associates on the Commission, and A. B. Boardman, of counsel for that body, had a conference on Tuesday with Governor Roosevelt concerning the measure, said

The Governor stated that it seemed to him at this time, and with the thought which he had been able to give to the matter, undesirable and unnecessary that the franchise should be given in perpetuity but he took pains to add that he had expressly declined to say when considered to the control of the contr the took pains to add that he had expressly de-dred to say, when pressed to do so, that he ould veto any bill which empowered the Commis-on to grant such a franchise; that he had refused say what his action would be. Both his words id his manner made it clear that he had not de-ded the question, and that he was open to con-cition.

died the question, and that he was open to conviction.

The representatives of the Commission positively refused to assent to an amendment to the bill forbidding it to give a perpetual franchise. At the same time we said to the Governor that if a limitation of the franchise were inserted in the bill against our wish and protest, we should not sulk but go ahead and do the best we could, for in that case the responsibility for failure to secure rapid transit through private capital, which might result from such limitation, would not rest upon us, but upon the authorities at Albany.

The only change in the pending bill to which the Commission agreed was the retention in the law of the provision which we had proposed to eliminatenamely, that any contract made should first receive the approval of the Corporation Counsel. Our reasons for proposing to omit this provision were that the law after all these safeguards, to place the contract—by the Mayor, by the Park and Public Works departments, by the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division—and that it seemed unnecessary, after all these safeguards, to place the contract at at the mercy of an employe of the city government, as the Corporation Counsel is.

We opposed the amendment proposed by Senator-Ford, depriving the Commission of power to award the contract except to the lowest possible bidder after competition following public advertisement, because it would have embarrassed us in negotiating with the Metronolitan capitalists.

The Commission, whatever its powers, will make the best possible bargain; but I am willing to go on record as saying that unless the prospect of municipal ownership is perceptibly near, it will be better for the city of New-York to give to private capitalists a franchise in perpetuity rather than go without rapid transit. The Commissioners, however, unanimously and strongly prefer that the city should build and own the railway, if that is practicable within a reasonable time.

Mr. Boardman, in speaking of the conference at

Albany with Governor Roosevelt, said:

Albany with Governor Roosevelt, said:

The members of the Rapid Transit Commission think that the road should be built by the city if such a thing is possible, but they have doubts as to whether or not this can be done. What they want is rapid transit, and they think that the matter should not be put off. Therefore they explained the situation as it is to the Governor.

Corporation Counsel Whalen was present at the conference, and he suggested that it would be a good thing to attach a provision to the bill giving the Corporation Counsel the right to pass upon any measure that might be adopted. He represents the Mayor and the cilizens, and none of those present offered chiection to his proposition. When they made this known it was announced that the bill would probably pass with an amendment embracing Mr. Whalen's views.

After the bill has been passed it will come to the Mayor, and I tink it is probable that he will then give every one in the city a chance to express himself on the subject of rapid transit. After this the bill will go to Governor Roosevelt.

PATH CLEAR OF ALL OBSTACLES:

NO MORE WORRY FOR THE RAPID TRAN SIT BOARD OVER THE UNDER-GROUND TUNNEL

The path of the Rapid Transit Commission has been suddenly cleared of all obstacles. There is the withdrawal by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of its bid for the construction of the apid-transit railway, in consequence of inability to secure a franchise in perpetuity, or to consider the the offer of the Metropolis Contract Company to uild the road with municipal aid. Two public benefactors have arisen, each vehemently pledging through the gigantic enterprise, and to turn the years. By their own profession, they are not new to the business of benefiting the people, and the only wonder has been that they have not come forward long ago in the rapid-transit matter. By chance, or fate, they launched their propositions at about the same minute, and each is now busily engaged in seeking to prove itself the original benefactor. They are Number One and Number Two, or sees clearly and says confidently that "the people" should and shall dig the turnel; that the m will be raised expeditiously and in ample volume at the end of certain years the road will become to head its list with a subscription of \$1,000,000 cash. Number Two, not to be outdone in public spirit, has \$5,000,000-but it does not appear that the word

energetically swelling its list, and has already se-One itself; the second is "A Customer of Redmond. member of Number Two's staff. The third a member of Number Two's staff. The third pledger of \$1,000,000 for the benefit of the city and Number Two is Mirabeau L. Towns, who is known as the "poet lawyer" of Brooklyn, from his habit of addressing juries in hexameters, dactyls and spondees, but who has not heretofore been recognized as a man of prodigious wealth. It is understood that Bloodgood H. Cutter, the famous hard of Yaphank, has sent in his subscription for \$50,000 of the bonds. District-Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, more a Midas in zeal for the public welfare than material riches, is on Number Two's list for only \$50,000.

Material reces, is with the second of the long agitation and the beginning of the and of the long agitation and the beginning of the and of the long agitation and the beginning of the and of the long agitation and the beginning of the and of the long agitation and the beginning of the and of the long agitation for rapid transit will be close at hand.

M. L. TOWNS BREAKS OUT IN VERSE. SOME TOUCHING LINES FOLLOW HIS CONTRIBU-TION-THE ELEVATOR MAN SAYS HE'S "JOSHING."

An atmosphere of excitement pervaded the Germania Building, in Brooklyn, all day yesterday. Mirabeau Lamartine Towns, the poet-lawyer, made public his intention of subscribing for \$1,000. 000 bonds in aid of the unofficial proposition to have the people build the underground rapid-transit system in Manhattan. Mr. Towns is a lawyer, poet, college man and Silver Democrat, and has the faculty of saying pert things. The last time his name came prominently before an appreciative public was three months ago, when he submitted in verse an argument in a suit for damages against a local railroad company, winning his case handily.

not when he says he stands ready to take \$1.000,000 in bonds. Mr. Towns told a Tribune reporter yesterday that he was in earnest, but the elevator man in the Germania Building is under suspicion of having a "true line" on Mr. Towns, and the elevator man says Mr. Towns is "joshing."

"Do you remember Foley Fitzgibbon?" asked the elevator man. The reporter did. Foley Fitzgibbon. before he died, was a coal shoveller who tried to get a political job under Mayor Schleren, and his disappointment touched the heart of Mr. Towne, who wrote the famous ode beginning:

In eighteen hundred and ninety-three.
The wave of reform swept over me.
I argued and hustled and travelled and wrote
And did any old thing for a proselyte vote.

"Remember Foley Fitzgibbon, eh?" said the ele-ator man. "Well, the old man's at it again. See here," and with that he showed the rough draft of a beautiful new spring poem signed "M. L. T. "It'll be a corker!" said the elevator man. "Just listen to this first verse-it's only in the rough, you see, but it's all right:

Like a tub of butter rancid
Is this scheme of rapid transit;
What have we now got to show
For the last ten years of blow?
Clear the field of all low tricksters;
Let us hear the sound of bricksters.

"What's a 'brickster?" asked The Tribune re porter, interrupting the elevator man. "Why, a 'brickster' is a bricklayer, and rhymea with trickster. Don't interrupt. What we want is

Get No. 19 of THE VERDICT. Bryan Supplement. Best art work produced. All Elevated, Hotel and Street News Stands.

to hear the diggers and blasters and 'bricksters' at

Let the jawamith hunt his hole, Rapid transit is our goal. Give the masses now a chance, Give the laboring man his pants. He has got the needful ducats; Soon he'll hoist the dirt in buckets.

"Who's got the laboring man's pants?" asked the who's got the laboring man's pants?" asked the reporter.

"Oh. that's all right. Never mind who's got 'em. The laboring man wants 'em. whoever's got 'em. doesn't he? That's as far as the poem's got," said the elevator man, "but Mr. Towns can rip it ofly the yard. To-morrow morning before breakfass, he'll walk out on the banks of the Gowanus Canal, and when he gets to the office to-morrow he'll be full of it."

he'll be full of it."
"Of"
"Of poetry, of course. You can't keep Mr. Towns down. He ain't built that way."
When the reporter saw Mr. Towns, he said:
"I'm awfully busy to-day. Yes, I've subscribed, or shown my willingness to, for \$1,090,000 of those bonds. Why, certainly I meant it. The only provision I shall insist on is that the underground rapid-transit scheme shall be extended to Brookiny. I shall insist on that. My friends stand ready to subscribe for \$10,000,000, \$15,000,000, \$20,000,000, There won't be any trouble about money. The people want the city to build and own the road. Give the people a chance."

TUNNEL RAILROAD BILL HALTS. WHALEN DETERMINED TO DEPRIVE TRACY

Albany, April 19 (Special).-The New-York Rapid Transit bill is still "on the stocks." It was sup-posed the measure would be considered to-day, but Transit Commissioners and Corporation Counsel Whalen had not yet come to an agreement on it. The differences of the Rapid Transit Commission and the city authorities are chiefly in regard to the and the city authorities are chiefly in regard to the firm of lawyers which shall manage the legal business connected with the construction of the road. The Corporation Counsel seems determined to prevent Tracy, Boardman & Platt from getting this business. He, it is said, is insisting upon the Corporation Counsel managing it.

Governor Roosevelt received word to-day from Nicholas Murray Butler that the City Club approves his resistance to the granting of a perpetual franchise.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, April 19.-The following Army and Navy orders have been issued: ARMY.

BACHE, assistant surgeon-general: Major LOUIS A. LAGARDE, surgeon, and Captain WILLIAM C. BORDEN, assistant surgeon, as appointed to meet at the Army Medical Museum, April 20, for the purpose of considering the report of the board of officers appointed to inquire into the methods and practical results of instruction in rendering first aid to the sick and wounded, and to make such revision and recommendations as deemed advisable.

Second Lieutenant ROBERT E. CALLAN, 5th Artillery, will proceed for duty at the Military Academy. Second Lieutenant CHRISTOPHER LANAHAN, 5th Artillery, unteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged

Lieutenant EDWARD D. FINLEY, 1st California Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably lischarged. Second Lieutenant JOHN ROBERTSON, 6th Infantry, will report at Washington Barracks for examination and

and Lieutenant JOSEPH F. GOHN, 14th Infantry, directed to conduct recruits to Cuba and return

Second Lieutenant HENRY W. STAMFORD, Voluntee Signal Corps, in addition to present duties, is an eigned as disbursing officer at Havana. Major FREDERICK J. COMBE, surgeon of volunteers, at Brownsville, Tex., will accompany the 10th Cavalry to Santiago, Cuba.

First Lieutenant GUSTAV T. NICKEL, 1st Montana In-fantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged. NAVY.

Lieutenant R. C. SMITH, additional duty as inspe-equipment, Bath Iron Works. Lieutenant H. M'CREA is detached from the Machias, ordered home and await orders.

Lieutenant H. H. HUTCHINS, when the Montgomery falls in with the vessels of the North Atlantic Sta-tion is ordered to the Machias as executive officer. Paymaster C. M. RAY is ordered to the Naval Academy,
May 1, in charge of Academy accounts in addition
to present duty.

Pay Director T. T. CASWELL is detached from the
Naval Academy, ordered home, settle accounts, and

Paymaster J. P. LOOMIS, additional duty, temporarily, as pay officer of the Monongahela and the Newport.

Assistant Paymaster TREVOR W. LENTZE, appointed April 15. LIEUTENANT LANG TO BE DISMISSED.

VERDICT OF THE COURT-MARTIAL APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 19.-Secretary Alger to-day made public the verdict in the case of Lieutenant Lang, who was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the service. The court found Lieu-tenant Lang guilty as charged, and sentenced him to dismissal from the service. The President has approved the sentence and findings.

A PLACE FOR MR. ROCKHILL.

DIRECTORSHIP OF THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS TO BE OFFERED TO HIM

Washington, April 19.-The Executive Committee of the Bureau of American Republics has sanctioned

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who reached this port yesterday from Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Friedrich were Count and Countess Czaykowski, President Iglesias of Blossom, Charles Bigelow, John C. Calhoun, the Rev. G. M. Cutting, G. Kidder Daves, H. G. Dalton, I. J. Ewlett, Dr. Archibald Freer, O. D. Gray, George S. Gardiner, W. A. Grant, Merrill E. Gates, A. H. Halder, Charles Horton, Alexandon McLeod, J. J. Nathan, E. W. Ordway, E. S. Popper, Dr. James J. Reed, Frederick B. Smith, Alfred Monet, H. G. Wolcott, Edward A. Woods and William G. Winslow.

On the Red Star liner Kensington, from Antwerp, came Edmond Bernard, Henry Dankmann, Charles Eberhardt, Otto Fuchs, I. A. Holzer Peter Kissel, Philip Krautz, Charles Loosveld and

The North German Lloyd ship Aller, from Genoa,

The North German Lloyd ship Aller, from Genoa, brought John H. Bird, the Rev. William S. Creeden, the Rev. Joseph F. Conway, S. Oakley, John Keller Page, P. Lorillard Roraids, Count Dall'Aste Brandioli, Italian Consul at Philadelphia; Alfred C. Johnson, United States Consul at Dresden; Her Excellency Fran von Rottenburg, Mrs. Von Rottenburg, Phelps, Otto von Rottenburg, Mrs. Von Rottenburg, Count Giulio Vinci and General Hawkins.

On the American liner Paris, which sailed yesterday morning for Southampton, were Wu Ting Fang, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of China to the United States and Spain; Mr. Tsz Chi. secretary of the Chinese Legation; Major William Crozier, U. S. A. Chevalier Fernand de Bauer, Tyrell Cavendish, Chung Mun Yew and Hsu Choa, to bid farewell to the Chinese diplomats the Chinese consular officials of this city appeared at the pier in full Oriental costume.

On the passenger list of the North German Lloyd steamer Königin Luise, which sails for Bremen to-day, are William Alfs, C. H. Andarlese, August Becker, Dr. J. B. Boucher, Dr. W. H. Draper, E. H. Dodd, John L. Engel, M. J. Fleischmann, Dr. Charles J. Flemming, L. Gerald Freedman, J. E. Fadyen, William R. Graef, Mrs. Gould, H. Hagedorn, the Rev. M. C. Hartzell, Sidney S. Lawiot, Dr. G. Muller, Charles Managold, Jr., C. D. Nicholas, William L. Perkins, G. B. Phillips, Dr. Charles Platt, A. G. Root, Joseph Rice, William H. Stevens, H. B. Tremaine, C. Uhlig, Otto von Voist, Fritz Winter and G. Fred Zeller.

ABSORBS A BROOKLYN GAS COMPANY. An announcement from Phiadelphia, published in

Brooklyn yesterday, says there has been unusual activity in Philadelphia in the stock of the Brooklyn Gas and Electric Light Company, which was lately capitalized in that city at \$2,000,000, divided into 40,000 shares of \$50 each. The syndicate which into 40,000 shares of \$60 each. The syndicate which floated the stock in Philadelphia, it is added, has already purchased on behalf of the company the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, a small concern, whose plant is situated in Sheepshead Bay Road, near West Fifth-st., Coney Island, and which occupies a territory that includes the Thirty-first Ward, in which they assert they have laid twenty miles of gas mains. The Brooklyn Borons Gas Company is a small corporation, which has been for several years controlled by J. Edward Addicks, who several years ago made an unsuccessful attempt to obtain control of Brooklyn gas companies. It is suspected that Mr. Addicks is again working to get a foothold in New-York City.

A LUNCHEON FOR HENRY PEARTREE.

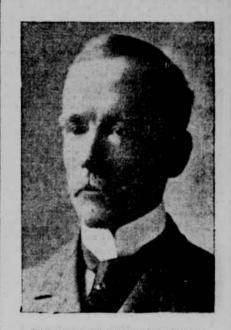
A luncheon was given yesterday afternoon at the Lawyers' Club by Issac N. Seligman for Henry Peartree, president of the American Chamber of Commerce at Paris, who has made efforts to bring to completion the reciprocity treaty between France and this country. Mr. Peartree has just returned from Washington on his mission. About forty guests attended the luncheon, among

About forty guests attended the luncheon, among those invited being Alexander E. Orr. Abram S. Hewitt, Senator Mark Hanna, Speaker Thomas B. Reed, Roswell P. Flower, Cornellus W. Bliss, James McCreery, Cari Schurz, John A. Stewart, William E. Dodge, Charles S. Fairchild, Edward N. Gibbs, William L. Strong, Simon Sterne, Henry H. Cannon, George F. Haker, Abraham Wolff, J. Harsen Rhoades, Henry Rice, M. H. De Young, J. Edward Simmons, John J. McCook, Edward Lauterbach, A. J. Paint, James Seilgman and J. Kennedy Tod.

COMMISSIONERS OFF FOR SAMOA.

MR. TRIPP AND BARON VON STERNBERG LEAVE WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 19.-Bartlett Tripp, the United States Samoan Commissioner, left Washington this forenoon for San Francisco. He was



Germany's Samoan Commissioner

Baron von Sternberg followed this afternoon fo Chicago. Before starting he held a long conference with the German Ambassador, going over all the points of the Samoan question as presented in the instructions.

The meetings here between the American, British and German Commissioners, while social and informal, have produced an amicable sentiand informal, have produced an amicable senti-ment among all concerned. Since the Commis-sioners are off, a sense of relief pervades the diplomatic and official circles, which have borne the brunt of the controversy. The chief anxiety now is to see the Commission away from Sap Francisco before there can be any new turn in events by reports of more fighting in the isl-ands.

FRAMING A REPORT ON BEEF

FINDINGS OF THE COURT MAY BE MADE KNOWN THIS WEEK.

Washington, April 19.-The Beef Court of Inquiry was engaged steadily to-day in going as the result of the three months' investigation as the result of the three months investigation and in the preparation of the report of its findings. The report will be comparatively brief, but the work of collating the essential facts is a task of no small magnitude, and will require several days. There is a determination on the part of the members of the court to dispose of the subject with the greatest possible dispatch, and the statement was made to-day that it was possible a finding might be reached before the close of the week.

Colonel Davis, recorder of the court, said to-

Colonel Davis, recorder of the court, said to day that more witnesses might be called, and their examination would delay the final con-clusion, but he hoped this would not be long deferred. There are some reports still to be read, but these will be taken up when they will not consume much of the court's time.

WAR HEROES HONORED. MEN WHO RECEIVED MEDALS FOR EX-

TRAORDINARY GALLANTRY. Washington, April 19.-The Board of Brevets at Medals, consisting of Generals Theodore Schwan and H. V. Boynton and Lieutenant-Colonel Carter, to-day reported the names of the men to whom

medals of honor were awarded for extraordinary

service and bravery in the recent war. They are as

HEARD. John W., captain 3d Cavairy, who, at the musth
of the Manimani River, Cuba, July 23, 1898, after
two men had been shot down by Spaniards white
transmitting orders to the engine-room on board the
Wanderer, the ship having become disabled, took the
position held by them and personally transmitted
orders, remaining at his post until the ship was out
of danger.
WELSORN, Jea C.

WELBORN, Ira C., second lieutenant, 9th Infantry, who left his shelter and under fire went to the aid of a private of his company who was wounded, at Santiago.

private of his company who was wounded. At santiago.

HARDAWAY, Benjamin F., first lieutenant, 17th Infantry; ROBERTS, Charles D., second lieutenant, 17th Infantry; BUZZARD, Ulyses G., sergeant, Company C. 17th Infantry; BROKINS, Oscar, private, Company C. 17th Infantry; BERG, George, private, Company C. 17th Infantry; GRAVES, Thomas J., private, Company C. 17th Infantry; WENDE, Bruno, corporal, Company F. 10th Infantry; Company F. 18th Company F. 10th Infantry; KELLER, William, private, Company F., 10th Infantry, NASH, James J., private, Company F., 10th Infantry; FOLAND, Affred sergeant, Company F., 10th Infantry; Company H., 21st Infantry, KELLER, Company H., 21st Infantry, NEL, Manuella, Company H., 21st Infantry; PHERPER, Herman, Company H., 21st Infantry; NEL, ander M., sergeant, Company A., 13th Infantry; NEL, ander M., sergeant, Company

The Board also awarded 189 certificates of merit.
These certificates are for bravery in line of duty
and under fire. They will be signed by the President and the Secretary of War, and the holders
are entitled to \$2 a month extra pay as long as they

MERIT SYSTEM IN THE CENSUS.

SEEKERS MADE BY DIRECTOR Washington, April 19 (Special).-Director Mer-

riam has promulgated rules for the examinat of "applicants for appointment in the Census Of-fice to any grade higher than that of 'laborer' " y of which will be of interest not only who may desire to obtain employs therein, but to many other people. As many read-era of The Tribune will remember, the efforts to in-corporate in the law providing for the taking of the XIIth Census a civil service provision were unsuccessful, and Director Merriam therefore found himself threatened at the outset with evils which might render unsuccessful his most earnest and devoted efforts to have the best work done within the shortest practicable period for the benefit of the country, as well as to sustain and add to his own high reputation as a business man and an administrative officer. In the hope of averting such scope of executive authority have been established. Under the law such rules cannot apply in the

case of enumerators or special agents, or to em-ployes below the grade of skilled laborers at \$500 d year. The rules recognize two lists of applicants eligible to appointment—a list of all those who earn a marking not below 73 and "a list of extra ell-gibles" who satisfactorily stand certain "practical ing machines used in the XIth Census, ability to make calculations by the aid of tables of logs rithms, the slide rule, and familiarity with the chines. All applicants for appointment are to be examined in orthography, copying, penmanship, arithmetic, elements of the English language, let-ter-writing and elements of geography, history and jected to the "practical tests" above described

Applicants for appointment as stenographers and typewriters will be required to pass a supplemental typewriters will be required to pass a supplemental examination which will fairly test their ability for such special work. In marking, proficiency in arithmetical calculations will count 50: in orthography and penmanship, 30, and the remaining subjects, 22. The time allowed for each examination shall not exceed six and one-half hours in any case. Any applicant who receives a marking below 75 will be placed in the rejected list and be ineligible for appointment; all others will be placed in the list of eligibles. Applicants who fail on the first examination cannot appear for re-examination until after at least ninety days, nor until they have obtained the nermission of the Director of the Census for such re-examination.

SUES ON CAPTAIN CARTER'S CONTRACTS

Washington, April 19.-The Atlantic Contraction Company o-day began two suits in the Court of Claims against the United States to recover a bal-age in excess of \$250,000 alleged to be due to it for work done in the improvement of Savannah Herbor and Cumperland Sound in Georgia and Florida. The contracts with the company were made on be-half of the Government by Captain Oberlin M. Carter, of the Cyps of Engineers. The contracting ously for a year, or until October, 1897, when con-tinuation was suspended because the Government

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE SITE.

COLLECTOR BIDWELL RECOMMENDS IMMEDIATE

be erected on the Bowling Green site. Mr. Bidwe already offered, with a view to saving time and the cost of condemnation proceedings, and said that, rather than unnecessarily embarrass the Government, he believed the three remaining owners would finally consent to sell at the same rate as the others. Secretary Gage is in favor of Mr. Bidwell's proposition, but will take the matter under advisement until he can consult with the Attorney-General. He probably will bring the matter up at Friday's Cabinet meeting. The indications are that Mr. Bidwell will be instructed to proceed according to his suggestions.

THIRTY-ONE PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH.

INCENDIARY FIRES IN POINTE-A-PITRE, GUADA-LOUPE-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS HOMELESS.

day received a dispatch from Consul Ayme, at Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadaloupe, W. I., saying that fires, alleged to be incendiary, started at midnight of the 18th and destroyed sixteen squares near the American Consulate. He says that four hundred American Consulate. He says that four hundred houses were consumed, thirty-one lives lost and two thousand persons rendered homeless. The loss will approximate \$1,000,000. The Consul adds that the fires are out, but great uneasiness prevails among the people. The Governor has arrived with fifty soldiers.

W. & J. Sloane THE SPLENDID WEARING QUALITIES OF

Smith's Wilton Velvet

HAVE MADE THEM AN EXTREMELY POPULAR FLOOR COVERING. THEIR ATTRACTIVE AND VARIED DESIGNS ADAPT THEM ESPECIALLY FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES.

Broadway & 19th Street.

BRIARCLIFF

and richness after years of the most careful preparation and large outlay. The Briarcliff herd of cattle has steadily increased with the constant aim of producing the highest attainable degree of excellence for its products.

Attention is invited to their quality at 7 Seymour Building, 5th Ave. and 42d St., New York, where full particulars can be HOTEL METROPOLE, obtained.

Telephone 2505-35th St. Farms at Briarcliff Manor, Westchester Co., N. T.

I YOU WANT the WHITEST and BEST WHITE LEAD use "ENGLISH B B" Of all paint dealers and of J. LEE SMITH A CO. 59 Frankfort-et. and F. W. DEVOE and C. T. RATNOLDS CO., 101 Fulton-et.

was in arrears, and there was no appropriation from which to make payments. Congress appro-

PURCHASE OF BOWLING GREEN PROPERTY. of Customs at New-York, had an interview with Secretary Gage at the Treasury Department to-

reported that he had obtained the consent of thirteen of the sixteen owners of the Bowling Green property to sell for \$1.85,680, which is an increase property to sell for \$1.88,680, which is an increase of 4 per cent over the award made several years ago. The three remaining plots, if secured at the same rate of increase, would bring \$25,360, which would leave an unexpended surplus from the amount appropriated of \$14,900. Mr. Bidwell recommended to the Secretary that the Government proceed at once to purchase the thirteen plots already offered, with a view to saving time and

Velvet Savonnerie AND Axminster Carpets

WE HAVE NEVER OFFERED SO ATTRACTIVE A DISPLAY.

Enropean Adpertisements.

EUROPEANS AND TRAVEL. LERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 149 Fleet Street, a convenient has only attained its high degree of purity place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.

BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

Seaside Hotel in the world. Fine co and wines. Orchestra plays during Lunch

Proprietors.

The Gordon Hotels, L'td

eon and Dinner. Moderate Tariff.